

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH  
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by  
**HODGES, HUGHES & CO.,**  
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.  
**WM. E. HUGHES, State Printer.**

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.  
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

## SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

## PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE  
**COMMONWEALTH OFFICE**  
**JOB ROOMS**

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

**VERY LOWEST PRICES.**

August 5, 1860.

**LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,**  
FOR SALE  
AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

**BOOKS.**  
MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, 2 vols. Price \$10 00  
REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY, 1 vol. Price 5 00  
DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, 1 vol. Price 3 00  
GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c., by JOHN C. HERNDON, 1 vol. Price 3 00  
THE GENERAL ACTS OF Session 1855-6, Pamphlet form. Price 1 00  
LOUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STATUTES, 1 vol. Price 3 00

**BLANKS.**  
BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds.  
Price—50 cts. per quire.  
JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EXECUTIONS.  
Price—50 cts. per quire.  
CONSTABLE'S SALE NOTICES, REPLEVIN BONDS, &c.  
Price—50 cts. per quire.  
SHERIFF'S REPLEVIN BONDS.  
Price—50 cts. per quire.  
CIRCUIT CLERK'S EXECUTIONS.  
Price—60 cts. per quire.  
BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky.  
Price—75 cts. per quire.  
BLANK DEEDS. Price—\$1 per quire.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be prepaid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

**BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.**  
We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, in the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

**LAWYER'S BRIEFS**  
Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

**BLANKS.**  
Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

**PHENIX HOTEL,**  
(Corner of Main and Mulberry Streets.)  
Lexington, Kentucky.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased this old and well known Hotel, in the city of Lexington, and that he has taken charge of the same.

The House has recently undergone a thorough renovation; the rooms are newly and neatly furnished; and still further improvements will be made to render it in all respects worthy of public patronage, and an agreeable home to those who may avail themselves of its privileges.  
Intending to devote his own time and attention to the business, and to surround himself with competent assistants, together with faithful, polite and attentive servants, he gives the assurance to the public that no efforts on his part shall be wanting to make the old Phoenix in all respects worthy of its reputation in its palmy days.  
Professions, however, are too easily and too frequently made to be of much value unless accompanied by corresponding acts, and he, therefore, only asks that the public may test the sincerity of his pledges by giving him a call. They will always find him ready to minister to their comforts in the best manner in his power.

C. T. WORLEY.  
Lexington, Jan. 10, 1862—wktwlm.  
Frankfort Commonwealth copy to amount \$5, and charge Lex. Observer and Reporter.

**EXECUTORS' NOTICE.**  
PERSONS indebted to the estate of T. D. CARNEAL, deceased, are requested to call at the Farmers Bank and pay their notes. Otherwise it will be necessary to put these claims in a train for collection by law.  
J. B. TEMPLE,  
April 13—wktwlm. Ex'rs of T. D. Carneal.

**CIGARS AND TOBACCO.**  
WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST AND best assortment of CIGARS and TOBACCO ever brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at [dec21] GRAY & TODD'S.

J. W. FINNELL. T. T. CHAMBERS.  
**FINNELL & CHAMBERS,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.  
OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Streets.  
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.  
February 22, 1860—tf.

**JAMES A. HARPER,**  
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,  
Main Street between Broadway and Mill Street,  
LEXINGTON, KY.

HAVING secured the services of a competent Auctioneer, I am now fully prepared to give prompt attention to all Sales of Stock, Real Estate or Personal Property, either in the city or country.  
N. B.—Consignments of all kinds solicited.  
January 1862.

**J. H. KINKAD,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.  
Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.  
May 6, 1857—tf.

**LYSANDER HORD,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.  
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859—tf.

JAMES SPEED. WM. F. BARRETT.  
**SPEED & BARRETT,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRETT & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62—ly]

**For Sale.**  
A Negro Woman, a New Carriage, and Jacks and Jennets.

I WISH to sell at private sale a valuable NEGRO WOMAN, about 35 or 39 years old, sound and healthy; a fine NEW CARRIAGE, which was made in Salem, Ohio, and has never been used; FOUR JACKS, one 4 years old next spring, and the others younger; and FIFTEEN JENNETS, of different ages.  
Good bargains will be given.  
nov30 wktwtf. L. W. MACEY.

**TAX PAYERS**  
WILL please take notice that their taxes must be paid. Further indulgence cannot be given. You will please be ready whenever called upon by  
R. E. Collins, on the south side of the county; H. B. Innis, on the north side of the county; J. A. Crittenden, for the city of Frankfort; And I will always be found at my office to receive from whomsoever may call.  
H. I. TODD, S. F. C.  
December 25, 1861—tf.

**DENTAL SURGERY,**  
BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.  
His operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.  
Office at his residence on Main street.  
Frankfort, May 27, 1863.

**JOHN RODMAN,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House. [Oct. 23, 1863.]

**LAW NOTICE.**  
JAMES B. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.  
**CLAY & MONROE.**

WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals at Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.  
Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.

**THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,**  
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.  
April 9, 1860—wktwtf.

**LOOK AT THIS!**

**M. L. PIERSON,**  
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN  
CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES,  
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,  
(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Loom Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$35; Hemmer \$5 extra.  
ICE! ICE! ICE! The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M., until 9 o'clock, P. M.  
March 21, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

**JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,**  
(SUCCESSORS TO MORTON & GRISWOLD.)  
Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.,  
HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.  
Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost, Wholesale or Retail.  
[July 13, 1860—by]

**Telegraph Office Removed.**  
THE Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please notice this change.  
T. C. KYTE,  
Agent.

**A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.**  
A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Hon. J. Harlan's office, St. Clair street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.  
CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any patron, and of the very best quality of paper.  
BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.  
Frankfort, July 2, 1860—tf.

**NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.**  
THE undersigned having been greatly annoyed by trespassers roving over our farms hunting, cutting timber, pulling down fences, &c., we hereby warn all persons from hunting in future upon our respective lands, unless special permission be given.  
John W. Russell, J. G. Yates,  
A. C. Keenon, F. M. Taylor,  
P. Swigert, A. C. Taylor,  
Alex. Julian, William Armstrong,  
U. V. Williams, William Hodges,  
S. O. Crockett, James Milam,  
R. O. Crockett, Thompson M. Taylor,  
William Taylor, [March 31, 1862—2m.]

**Notice to Trespassers.**  
WE, the undersigned, forbid hunting, shooting game, and cutting trees upon our premises. The law will be enforced against all who do so.  
Joseph Terry, S. B. Seefeld,  
Thomas Elliott, Joseph Parrent,  
Jephtha D. Parrent, Wm. T. Reading,  
Dr. J. R. Hawkins, A. B. Read,  
Hugh Allen, Talbott Collins,  
FRANKLIN COUNTY, February 1st, 1861. ly

**Kentucky River Coal.**  
I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburgh, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort.  
Feb 2 twtf. S. BLACK.

**To the Artists of Kentucky.**  
PROPOSITIONS will be received for painting a full length likeness of HENRY CLAY and GEN. ANDREW JACKSON, to be hung up in the Capitol at Frankfort. Terms and cost for painting must be stated. Address  
V. B. YOUNG, Frankfort, Ky.  
Feb. 22 1862—dtf.

**Franklin County, Sec.**  
TAKEN up as a stray by George Hoffman, living at the first toll gate on the turnpike road one mile west of Frankfort, and in Franklin county. One small, dark, sorrel horse, supposed to be nine years old. His right hind foot white; shod all round; marked severely with saddle; short and thin mane and foretop; no other brands or marks perceptible. Appraised by the undersigned a Justice of the Peace for said county at twenty five dollars, this 28th day of October, 1862.  
GEO. W. GWIN, J. P.  
November 5, 1862—1m\*

**POLK & BUCKLEY,**  
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,  
GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY.  
M. POLK and R. H. BUCKLEY having formed partnership, will practice in the counties of Scott, Fayette, Woodford, Franklin, Bourbon, Harrison, Owen and Grant, and in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort.  
Jan. 1862.

**DRY GOODS.**  
WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE STOCK of  
**STAPLE DRY GOODS.**  
purchased before the advance, which we are prepared to sell at very low prices to CASH dealers. We invite the attention of such to our stock.  
JAMES LOW & CO.,  
203 and 210, West Side, Sixth Street, Louisville, Feb. 24, 1862—d&w2m\*.

**FINE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!**  
J. C. MANDEVILLE  
Is now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for  
J. C. MANDEVILLE.  
No. 227 Main, above Third Street.  
N. B.—Large size Garments of all styles.  
September 19, 1860—wktwby.

**H. SAMUEL,**  
CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT,  
Rooms under Commonwealth Office.  
If you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooed, go to  
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.  
Feb. 8, 1860.

**NOTICE.**  
VERSAILLES, KY., May 28, 1862.  
I HEREBY give notice that I have lost, or it has been destroyed, a Certificate of 20 shares of stock in the Commercial Bank of Kentucky, dated 20th day of Sept., 1859, and numbered 926. I shall make application, two months from the date of this notice, at said Bank, in the city of Paducah, for a new Certificate. All persons are called on to show cause why a new Certificate shall not be issued by the Bank in lieu of the one lost or destroyed.  
THOS. H. JESSE.  
May 30, 1862—2m.

**G. W. CRADDOCK,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.  
Will practice law in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.  
[April 7, 1862—tf.]

**Artesian Well Water.**  
A SUPPLY always on hand at  
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.  
April, 1860.

**J. J. BUTLER'S**  
**EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.**

Mercantile, for general purposes,  
Record, for Ledgers and Records,  
Copying, for Letter Press,  
Carmines, of brilliant hue.

**CELEBRATED FOR**  
1st. Intense black color, (at first of a greenish blue.)  
2d. Easy flow from the Pen.  
3d. Permanency, (will never fade by exposure.)  
4th. Economy.  
(EXPLANATION.—These Inks can be satisfactorily used to the last drop. Other domestic Inks in a brief time grow too thick for use, and are fit only to be thrown away before half consumed.)  
The Carmines may be exposed to the action of the air without injury.

**Facts Confirming the above Qualities.**  
1st. These Writing Fluids are now in general use throughout the United States, with an increased demand.  
2d. They have been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, the celebrated Chemist of New York City, and pronounced "equal in quality and durability to the best imported English Fluids." Manufactured by  
J. J. BUTLER, Agent,  
No. 39, Vine St. Cincinnati, O.  
KEENON & GIBBONS are the Agents of the Manufacturer in Frankfort, and will supply Retailers at manufacturer's wholesale prices with the addition of carriage.  
April 10, 1861—by.

**LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.**  
THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.  
The following are among the distressing varieties of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are well known to be infallible.  
Dyspepsia, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; Flatulency, loss of appetite, Heart-Burn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill-Temper, Anxiety, Langor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.  
Costiveness, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive and weak.  
Fever of all kinds, by restoring the blood to regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstructions in others.  
The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and Gout in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.  
Dropsies of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most directly on the important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of Gravel.  
Also Worms, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.  
Scurvy, Ulcers, and Incurable Sores, by the perfect purity which these Life Medicines give to the blood, and all the humors.  
Scorbutic Eruptions, and Bad Complexions, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, scallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.  
The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of Salt Rheum, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. Common Colds and Influenza will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.  
Piles.—The original proprietor of these Medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing, by the use of the Life Medicines alone.  
FEVER AND AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return, the disease; a cure by these Medicines is permanent—try them, be satisfied, and be cured.  
Bilious Fevers and Liver Complaints.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females.—The Medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description.  
King's Evil, and Scrofula, in its worst form, yields to the mild yet powerful action of these Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.  
Mercurial Diseases.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of mercury, will find these Medicines a potent cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.  
Prepared and sold by W. B. MORFAT,  
335 Broadway, New York.  
For sale by all Druggists. oct15, '60—wly.

**Kentucky Central Railroad!**  
THE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and other Eastern Cities and Towns. Decidably the most Comfortable and Reliable route for passengers going South, West, or Northwest.  
CLOSE CONNECTIONS  
Being made at Cincinnati with the 7:50 p. m. Express Train via the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Cairo, St. Joseph, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pike's Peak, and all Western Towns. And with the 7:35 p. m. Trains, via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, Galena, Springfield, Toledo, Milwaukee, Lafayette, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.  
But one change of cars from Lexington and Nicholasville to St. Louis and Chicago, in daylight, whereas by any other route two changes are made, both at night!  
Passengers can now leave Danville, Harrodsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, or Winchester, in the morning, and arrive in St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning.

**TWO PASSENGER TRAINS**  
Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:50 A. M. and 2:00 P. M.  
Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 3:30 A. M. and 2:20 P. M.  
**TWO PASSENGER TRAINS**  
Leave Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:00 A. M. and 12:40 P. M.  
Leave Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 11:43 A. M. and 6:44 P. M.  
Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky Stage Offices in Danville, Bryansville, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Office of the Kentucky Central Railroad in Nicholasville, Lexington, Paris, and Cynthiana.  
Jan. 1862. G. W. FULTON, Sup't.

**STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION**  
OF THE  
**Liverpool and London Fire & Life INSURANCE COMPANY,**

On the 1st day of January, 1862, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1858.

NAME AND LOCATION.	
The name of the Company is the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located in Liverpool, England.	
The amount of its Capital Stock, is \$1,000,000 00	
The amount of the Capital Stock paid up, is 944,510 00	
ASSETS.	
1. Cash on hand.....	\$52,560 57
2. Cash due the Company on demand.....	57,937 20
3. Real estate unincumbered.....	115,000 00
4. Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate worth 50 to 75 per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for, as per vouchers and schedule accompanying.....	647,200 00
5. Debts due the Company for premiums.....	42,573 15
6. The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying—how secured, and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit:.....	
1st. Bonds of City of Rochester, N. Y., 6 per cent.....	\$11,000 00
2d. Bonds of City of Buffalo, N. Y., 6 per cent.....	28,000 00
3d. U. S. Treasury notes, 6 per cent.....	30,000 00
4th. U. S. Treasury notes, 7 1/2 per cent.....	20,000 00
Total.....	\$89,000 00
7. All other securities.....	89,000 00
Total assets of the Company \$1,034,700 92	
Capital.....	\$188,902 00
Reserve Fund.....	216,146 11 1/2
Life Fund.....	707,785 7 1/2
Fire Reserve Fund.....	146,992 2 1/2
Total.....	\$1,259,826 2 1/2
At \$5 to the £ is \$8,299,130 00.	
LIABILITIES.	
1. The amount of Liabilities, due and not due, to Banks and other Creditors—none.....	
2. Losses adjusted and due—none.....	
3. Losses adjusted and not due—none.....	
4. Losses unadjusted and Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof.....	\$18,640 00
5. All other claims against the Company—none.....	
STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York. }	
Henry Grinnell, Deputy Chairman, and Alfred Pell, Recording Secretary, of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn and affirmed, depose and say, and each for himself say, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds, and in Mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate, worth fifty per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgaged above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above described officers of the said Insurance Company. HENRY GRINNELL, Deputy Ch'm. ALFRED PELL, Recording Sec'y.	
Subscribed and sworn to and affirmed to before me, a Commissioner for Kentucky, in and for said county of New York, State of New York, this 18th day of July, A. D., 1862. [L. S.] DAN. SUXAS, Cm'r for Ky. in N. Y.	
Auditor's Office, Ky., Frankfort, May 20, 1862. }	
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office. In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year above written. GRANT GREEN, Auditor. August 23—wktw2w.	

**STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York. }**

Henry Grinnell, Deputy Chairman, and Alfred Pell, Recording Secretary, of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn and affirmed, depose and say, and each for himself say, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds, and in Mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate, worth fifty per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgaged above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above described officers of the said Insurance Company.  
HENRY GRINNELL, Deputy Ch'm.  
ALFRED PELL, Recording Sec'y.

**STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York. }**  
Henry Grinnell, Deputy Chairman, and Alfred Pell, Recording Secretary, of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn and affirmed, depose and say, and each for himself say, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds, and in Mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate, worth fifty per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgaged above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above described officers of the said Insurance Company.  
HENRY GRINNELL, Deputy Ch'm.  
ALFRED PELL, Recording Sec'y.

**HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**  
JANUARY 1, 1860.

ASSETS.	
Cash on hand and in Bank.....	\$38,338 11
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission.....	62,690 89
Cash loaned on call.....	30,000 00
Bills receivable for loans, amply secured.....	\$131,029 00
Real Estate, unincumbered, (cash value).....	70,223 59
2409 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, market value.....	15,000 00
2200 Shares Bank Stock in New York, market value.....	268,352 00
960 Shares Bank Stock in Boston, market value.....	206,225 00
400 Shares Bank Stock in St. Louis, market value.....	107,565 00
240 Shares Bank Stock in Railroad and other Stock, market value.....	40,300 00
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., market value.....	16,750 00
State Stocks, (Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri), 6 per cents, market value.....	56,500 00
20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin, market value.....	36,625 00
Total assets.....	\$936,709 59
Total liabilities.....	66,930 85

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwelling, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this Company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of Policy holders will admit.  
J. M. MILLS, Agent,  
Frankfort, Ky.  
May 18, '60—tf.

**ROBT. J. BRACKENRIDGE,**  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
LEXINGTON, KY.  
OFFICE on Short street between Limestone and Upper streets.  
May 28, 1859—tf.

**STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York. }**  
Henry Grinnell, Deputy Chairman, and Alfred Pell, Recording Secretary, of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn and affirmed, depose and say, and each for himself say, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds, and in Mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate, worth fifty per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgaged above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above described officers of the said Insurance Company.  
HENRY GRINNELL, Deputy Ch'm.  
ALFRED PELL, Recording Sec'y.

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HENRY GRINNELL, Deputy Ch'm.  
ALFRED PELL, Recording Sec'y.



## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

## IN SENATE.

MONDAY, Feb. 2, 1863.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. JAMES M. LANCASTER, of the Catholic church.

The journal of yesterday was read by the clerk.

## A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

Was received by Mr. LYNE, Assistant Clerk, announcing their concurrence in several Senate bills, and the passage of a number of H. R. bills, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. BRUNER—Circuit Courts—A H. R. bill in relation to the circuit and appellate judges, and chancellors of this Commonwealth, passed.

Mr. DUKE—Circuit Courts—A bill to amend the act to amend the charter of the city of Paducah, passed.

Mr. READ—Appropriation—A bill to lay off the State into nine congressional districts—to them referred—with a substitute for the same. [This substitute is the same with the bill heretofore reported by Mr. RHEA, and ordered to be printed.]

Some discussion ensued upon a point of order, the question being raised, that as this bill had been voted down once, and a substitute adopted for it, and that substitute referred to the committee, they could not again offer as a substitute this original bill for the bill referred to them. Messrs. BRUNER, McHENRY and BUSH contending it was out of order, and Messrs. READ, RHEA, GLENN and GOODLOE arguing it was in order.

Mr. BUSH moved that the bill be postponed until Wednesday at 11 o'clock, several Senators being absent who will be back by that time: carried.

## ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The H. R. bills in the orders of the day were taken up, read and referred to appropriate committees.

## RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN.

"A bill further to protect the rights of married women," in the orders of the day, was taken up.

Mr. GOODLOE being in the chair, By consent, Mr. SPEAKER (FISK) addressed the Senate upon this bill. He did not favor this particular bill, though he was in favor of a suitable one. He favored its reference to a committee with instructions to prepare a bill such as he suggested the general provisions of.

Mr. GLENN addressed the Senate in support of this bill. It is his pet measure. Mr. WRIGHT moved that the bill be printed and placed in the orders of the day: carried.

## PETITIONS

Two petitions were presented by Mr. DUKE, and appropriately referred.

## ORDERS OF THE DAY, CONTINUED.

A bill to amend section 33, article 2, chapter 33, revised statutes, was referred to the Judiciary committee.

## LEAVE TO BRING IN A BILL.

Mr. GRIER—To change a magistrate and criminal district of Carter county: referred to committee on County Courts.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, Feb. 2, 1863.

Prayer by the Rev. JOHN N. NORTON, of the Episcopal church. The reading of the journal of Saturday was dispensed with.

## PETITIONS

Were presented by Messrs. SMITH and WARRING, and appropriately referred.

## BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. CONKLIN—Claims—For the benefit of Richard Reynolds, passed.

Same—For the benefit of citizens of Augusta, Bracken county, whose property was destroyed by the rebels under Basil Duke on the 27th September last, reported the same, with the opinion that it should not pass. [Appoints Wm. C. Marshall commissioner to audit the claims of those whose property was destroyed, and appropriates not exceeding \$40,000 to pay the same.]

Messrs. CLEVELAND and FINNELL advocated, and Mr. CONKLIN opposed the passage of the bill.

Mr. CLEVELAND, in advocating the bill, which he did to some length, and with considerable warmth and vigor, gave a succinct account of the fight at that place, and urged that there was little encouragement to resist the invasion of guerrilla bands, if one particular locality was to bear all the loss that might result from such resistance. The amount that the bill asked for was not one-third of the damage that was done, but even that amount would relieve a great deal of distress and suffering. He did not believe that the Legislature of Kentucky would refuse that small pittance, to pay for losses sustained in defending the honor of the State.

Mr. CLEVELAND moved to recommit the bill: adopted.

Same—Senate bill for the benefit of Dr. Samuel Beniss [Appropriates \$1,150 to said Beniss, in full compensation for his services as State Registrar:] passed—yeas, 75; nays, 0.

Mr. MORROW—Propositions and Grievances—Senate bill to amend an act establishing a voting precinct in Campbell county: passed.

Same—Senate bill to change the lines of districts Nos. 4 and 7, in Whitley county: passed.

Same—To amend an act for the benefit of the town of Dycusburg, in Crittenden county: passed.

Mr. RANKIN—Judiciary—To amend sec. 3, art. 10, chap. 28, Revised Statutes. [Any person having in his possession promissory notes upon any broken bank, knowing them to be such, with the intention of fraudulently circulating the same, or to pass, or offer to pass, or circulate the same, shall, upon conviction, suffer all the penalties of the law to which this is an amendment:] passed.

Mr. BOTTS—Judiciary—For the benefit of H. L. Anderson, of Graves county: reported the same, with the expression of opinion that it ought not to pass: rejected.

Mr. THOMAS—Judiciary—To change the time of holding the Marion quarterly court: passed.

Mr. HUSTON—Judiciary—To amend the law concerning executions. [On sales of property hereafter to be made under executions, the officer shall apportion the purchase money ratably amongst the execution creditors who have come to his hands against the same defendant whose property is sold issued on judgments rendered at the same

term of the court: and where there shall be an execution in the hands of the coroner, or other officer, on such a judgment, it shall have its ratable proportion as if it had been in the hands of the sheriff; made the duty of the clerk, or magistrate, when he issues an execution, to indorse thereon at what term the judgment was rendered, on which it issues; when a forthcoming bond shall be forfeited, the officer shall return a schedule of the executions aforesaid in his hands at the time of the forfeiture, and executions may issue thereon for the benefit of said executions, *pro rata*; when a sale bond shall be taken in such cases, the officer shall return a schedule of the executions aforesaid in his hands at the time of the sale, and execution may issue for the benefit of said executions, *pro rata*; provided the provisions of this act shall only apply to the first execution; and all alien executions shall be governed by the law as it now stands.]

Mr. BUSH offered an amendment, providing that said executions shall have been issued ten days after the rendition of the judgment.

Mr. ROUSSEAU moved to amend the amendment by striking out ten and inserting twenty: rejected.

Mr. BUSH'S amendment was then rejected.

Mr. TAYLOR offered an amendment, by inserting "after executions," in the first part of the bill, the words "or where money may be collected on executions:" adopted, and bill recommitted.

Mr. TAYLOR—Ways and Means—For the benefit of F. M. Dennum, late sheriff of Edmonson county: passed.

Same—For the benefit of John A. Scroggin. [Refunds \$140 over-paid on billiard table:] passed—yeas, 62; nays, 0.

Same—For the benefit of Warren J. Potter, sheriff of Warren county. [Said Potter placed in the Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Bowling Green, to the credit of the branch of the same bank at Frankfort, under the direction of the Auditor, \$1,000 of the revenue of the State; afterwards paid to one Burnam, treasurer of the Provisional Government of Kentucky, \$941.67 more of said revenue; the bill proposes to allow said Potter a credit of the two sums, in his settlement with the authorities.]

Mr. WARRING offered an amendment, providing that nothing in the bill shall be construed to release either bank from the payment of the \$1,000: adopted, and bill passed—yeas, 52; nays, 17.

Same—To amend chapter 83, Revised Statutes, title "Revenue and Taxation," placed in the orders of the day, and ordered to be printed.

Same—Allowing additional clerk hire to the Auditor of Public Accounts. [Allowed \$500 a year, for two years, and \$200 to pay expenses of removing papers, &c., to Louisville, and to pay for extra clerk hire:] passed—yeas, 58; nays, 9.

Mr. McFARLAND—Internal Improvement—Providing for the removal of a fish dam at the mouth of Paint Lick creek, in the Kentucky river: passed.

Same—For the benefit of the Louisville and Bardonia turnpike road company: passed.

Mr. CURTIS—Internal Improvement—For the benefit of certain citizens of Estill county, who reside on the Kentucky river: placed in the orders of the day.

RESOLUTIONS

Mr. McFARLAND, from the committee on Internal Improvement, reported the following resolutions, which were adopted, viz:

Resolved, by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,

That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to procure the passage of an act directing the payment of tolls to the State on all boats navigating the common rivers, and bridges, where the same have been used for the transportation of troops, forage, or army stores.

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth be requested to forward to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, a copy of these resolutions.

COL. JOHN H. McHENRY, JR.

Mr. UNDERWOOD, from the committee on Military Affairs, made the following report, viz:

The committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred a resolution relative to the removal of Colonel John H. McHenry, Jr., from office by the President of the United States, reports: That on the 13th of March, 1862, Congress passed an act making an additional Article of War, in these words: "All officers or persons in the military or naval service of the United States, are prohibited from employing any of the forces under their respective commands for the purpose of carrying fugitives from service or labor, who may have escaped from any persons to whom such service is claimed to be due; and any officer who may be found guilty by a court martial of violating this article, shall be dismissed from the service."

On the 27th of October, 1862, Colonel McHenry issued an order to his regiment, being the 17th Kentucky Volunteers, forbidding the officers and soldiers of his regiment to employ fugitive slaves, ordering such slaves to leave his Regiment within two weeks, and declaring that any such fugitive within his regiment "will be delivered to his owner or agent appointed upon application. For issuing and publishing this order to his regiment, Colonel McHenry has been dismissed from the service by General Order, No. 199, which is as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 4, 1862.

Colonel John H. McHenry, Jr., 17th Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, having issued an order dated Oct. 27th, 1862, to his regiment, which order is in violation of the "additional Article of War" approved March 13th, 1862, is, by direction of the President, hereby dismissed the service of the United States.

By order of the Secretary of War, E. D. TOWNSEND, A. G.

Thus a most gallant man, born in our State, and bearing his commission as one of its officers, and sent into the service of the United States, and who, while in that service, shed his blood for his country, and distinguished himself in a pre-eminent manner upon the fields of Donelson, Shiloh, and Corinth, has been dismissed from service for no other offense than refusing to allow fugitive slaves to be harbored in his regiment, and declaring that all those who did not leave his regiment within two weeks would be delivered up to their owners or agent, upon application.

By our State laws any free person guilty of harboring a runaway slave, with the intention to prevent the owner from obtaining possession of such runaway slave, shall, on conviction, be confined in the Penitentiary for not less than two nor more than twenty years." (See Stanton's Digest of Statutes, 24 volume, page 371.)

The committee are of opinion that Col. McHenry would have rendered himself amenable to the penalties of this law, had he prevented the owner of a fugitive slave from reclaiming him in his camp. It was his duty to respect and obey the Constitution and laws of his own State, by delivering up fugitive slaves to their owners, instead of risking the infliction of the penalties of a violated law. In so acting he would likewise have fulfilled the spirit of the national Constitution, which requires that fugitive slaves escaping into another State shall be delivered up to their owners. The order of Col. McHenry declares that he will respect the rights of property in slaves, and that, your committee think, his conduct is highly commendable, instead of meriting a dishonorable dismissal from service.

The additional Article of War prohibits the employment of the military or naval forces by any officer, "for the purpose of returning fugitives," it does not appear, nor is it pretended, that Col. McHenry ever did so employ any of the troops under his command. The extent of his offense, if

any, is prohibiting the employment of fugitive slaves by those under his command, and ordering the fugitives to leave his camp. Suppose hundreds of slaves, consisting of men, women, and children, were to seek employment among the officers and soldiers of Col. McHenry's regiment, was it his duty to allow the introduction and detention of the whole? Was it his duty, by any law, to harbor women and children, and to feed them at public expense when upon a march, or to feed them instead of sending any service, they would be a positive disadvantage to the regiment, in the case of a defeat? Was it Col. McHenry's duty to place himself and his regiment under such incumbrances? A negative answer to these questions is the first suggestion of the least reason for the action of the President.

But there is a question growing out of Colonel McHenry's case, of vast importance, which we will merely suggest, without arguing it. The Constitution of the United States declares that Congress shall have power "to provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States, respectively, the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress." Colonel McHenry is an officer of the United States. He is a State officer, called into the service of the United States, and as such is to be governed by the laws of the United States, while so employed. Now the question is, do the Constitution and laws made under it, give the President the power to dismiss a State officer from service at his discretion, without trial by court martial? Can the State be deprived of her right under the Constitution to appoint and commission such officers for her troops, and to keep them in service as long as she pleases, or shall the President, at his pleasure, dismiss from service, without trial, any State officers as he thinks proper? Without arguing so grave a constitutional question, your committee will only say that if such power is legitimately vested in the President, the right reserved to the State, of appointing its own officers, may easily be rendered of no avail.

Under the circumstances, your committee is of opinion, that the President of the United States would promote the public service, and highly gratify the people of Kentucky, by ordering Colonel McHenry to report himself for duty at the head of his regiment. The adoption of the following resolutions is therefore recommended: Resolved, That the President of the United States be respectfully requested to rescind so much of General Order, No. 199, as purports to dismiss Col. John H. McHenry, Jr., from the service of the United States.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to send a copy of the foregoing report and resolution to the President of the United States.

Mr. ALLEN offered the following, "as an additional resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved further, That the President be requested to attend to the early promotion of Col. McHenry.

The report and resolutions were then unanimously adopted, with the exception of one vote.

And then the House adjourned.

Mr. BLUE'S RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were offered in the House of Representatives, on Wednesday last, and referred to the committee on Federal Relations, viz:

Whereas, in the opinion of this General Assembly, the President of the United States has assumed the exercise of powers nowhere delegated to him by the Constitution. In this he has shown a want of regard for the limitations existing between the State and national jurisdictions—has attempted, under the plea of military necessity, to destroy by proclamation, State institutions in violation of their constitution, legislative enactments, and judicial decisions—has encouraged and sanctioned the dismemberment of their territory, and has overawed and silenced the judiciary department of the government, making it subservient to the military—

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,

1st. That we, the Representatives of the people of Kentucky, in view of the great and solemn responsibilities resting upon us in this dark hour of our country's peril, declare for ourselves and for the people of this Commonwealth, that if it is our mature and deliberate determination to use all our energies to maintain the integrity of each, with all their guarantees and blessings unimpaired.

2d. That while we view, with jealousy and alarm, the encroachments of the Executive of the United States upon the liberties and rights of the States, we are not unmindful of the tyranny and usurpations of the so-called Confederate authorities over the lives, liberty and property of its citizens, and we solemnly declare, that Kentucky does not intend to be driven from her proud position in favor of constitutional law and freedom, by the mad fanaticism of either; but lifting herself above the prejudices of the hour, she intends to stand firm in her chosen position.

3d. That the constitutions of the several States must be respected as the foundation of the Union, when not at variance with the Constitution of the United States, and they must be held sacred and inviolate as the great sheet-anchors of society, and the only safe guard of life, liberty and property, and all that is nearest and dearest to a free and enlightened people.

4th. That the democratic institutions of the several States created and existing under the organic laws thereof, when sanctioned by the national Constitution, are above and beyond the Executive power of the President, or the control of Congress; and any acts done by either, whether by proclamation or otherwise, which attempt to change or abolish these institutions, are encroachments upon the rights of the States, an infringement of the national Constitution, dangerous to the liberties of the people, and should be so treated and held by the State authorities.

5th. That those great and fundamental maxims of free Government embodied in the Constitution, that the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, that the people shall be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and possessions, from unreasonable seizures and searches, that justice shall be administered without sale, delay, or denial, that no man shall be held without a trial and impartial trial by a jury of his peers, that private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation, that the obligations of contracts shall not be impaired, that *ex post facto* laws shall not be passed, that there shall be no attainer or corruption of blood, nor forfeiture of property, for crime or guilt, prior to the life-time of the party attained, that the freedom of the press and the liberty of speech and conscience shall be secure, can only be preserved and their blessings secured to the citizen by maintaining the independence of the Judiciary free from the control of the Executive and military authorities.

6th. That however much Kentucky may love the Union she cannot, and will not, consent that this war shall become an abolition crusade against the institutions of the South, whatever may be the pretext, and she will not consent that the interests and sentiment of her people, as well as the justice, honor, and plighted faith of the nation, demand that the President shall withdraw his proclamation of emancipation, and that the war be prosecuted in a constitutional manner for the restoration of the Union and the preservation of the Constitution, with all its rights, dignity, and honor of the several States unimpaired.

7th. That Kentucky is devotedly attached to her domestic institutions, and has no present intention of changing her relations, she believing, in the language of her Constitution, that "the right of property in slaves, and higher than any constitutional sanction; and the right of the owner of a slave to such slave, and its increase, is the same, and is as inviolable as the right of the owner of any property whatever," and she, therefore, respectfully, but firmly, declines to accept the President's proposition of compensated emancipation.

8th. That while we would hail with joy and delight the return of peace to our once happy, but now distracted country, we do not seek, nor will we consent, to a peace that would be dishonorable to us as a people and a nation. But we are ready, as we are bound to be, to meet any and every proposition that may be made, to meet a national council, with our sister States, in order to adjust, in an honorable and equitable manner, all our difficulties and dissensions; and to this end we invite the co-operation of all the other States, for the holding of a national convention, to meet at such time and place as the Governors of the States may agree upon.

9th. That we tender to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and the noble and conservative men of the North, our thanks for the bold and patriotic stand which they have taken in behalf of constitutional freedom.

Executive, Military, Judicial and Legislative Directory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our readers, the following Directory of all the departments of the State Government of Kentucky:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

GOVERNOR.

James F. Robinson, Frankfort.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

D. C. Wickliffe, Secretary of State, Frankfort.

James W. Tate, Assistant Secretary, Frankfort.

Daniel Clarke, "Ancient Governor," Frankfort.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Grant Green, Auditor, Frankfort.

C. Bailey, Assistant Auditor, Frankfort.

James M. Withrow, Clerk, Frankfort.

Uberto Keenon, Clerk, Frankfort.

Isaac Wingate, Jr., Clerk, Frankfort.

B. F. Johnson, Clerk, Frankfort.

Thos. J. Harris, Clerk, Frankfort.

F. H. Overton, Clerk, Frankfort.

John L. Sneed, Clerk, Frankfort.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

James H. Garrard, Treasurer, Frankfort.

Mason P. Brown, Clerk, Frankfort.

LAND OFFICE.

Thos. J. Frazier, Register, Frankfort.

Richard Sharpe, Clerk, Frankfort.

John J. Roberts, Clerk, Frankfort.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Robert Richardson, Covington.

BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

Philip Swigert, Frankfort.

John M. Todd, Frankfort.

William Brown, Jr., Bowling Green.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Andrew J. James, Frankfort.

PUBLIC PRINTER.

Wm. E. Hughes, Frankfort.

PUBLIC BINDER.

Adam C. Keenon, Frankfort.

LIBRARIAN.

Geo. A. Robertson, Frankfort.

Military Department.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

John W. Finnell, Adjutant General, Frankfort.

Robt. A. Athey, Asst. Adj. Gen., Frankfort.

Thos. S. Page, Chief Clerk, Frankfort.

Wm. E. Cox, Clerk, Frankfort.

Chas. J. Clarke, Clerk, Frankfort.

John N. Markham, Clerk, Frankfort.

Charles Haydon, Clerk, Frankfort.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

James F. Robinson, Jr., Quartermaster General, Frankfort.

Ed. S. Theobald, Chief Clerk, Frankfort.

Thos. A. Theobald, Ordnance Clerk, at Arsenal, Frankfort.

Judicial Department.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Alvin Duval, Chief Justice, Georgetown.

John A. Bullitt, Judge, Louisville.

Belvidere J. Peters, Judge, Mount Sterling.

Russ K. Williams, Judge, Mayfield.

James P. McLeslie, Reporter, Frankfort.

Leslie Combs, Clerk, Frankfort.

R. R. Zolting, Deputy Clerk, Frankfort.

JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURTS.

1st Dist.—C. S. Marshall, Boyleville.

2d Dist.—J. T. Petree, Hopkinsville.

3d Dist.—James Stuart, Brandenburg.

4th Dist.—A. W. Graham, Bowling Green.

5th Dist.—J. E. Newman, Bardonia.

6th Dist.—F. B. Fox, Danville.

7th Dist.—Peter B. Muir, Louisville.

8th Dist.—Geo. C. Crane, New Castle.

9th Dist.—Joseph Doniphan, Augusta.

10th Dist.—L. W. Andrews, Flemingsburg.

11th Dist.—Richard Apperson, Jr., Mt. Sterling.

12th Dist.—Granville Pearl, London.

13th Dist.—W. C. Goodloe, Richmond.

14th Dist.—W. F. Fowler, Smithland.

CHANCERY.

4th Dist.—J. W. Ritter, Glasgow.

7th Dist.—Henry Pirtle, Louisville.

Harry Stucky, Clerk Louisville Chancery Court, Louisville.

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS.

1st Dist.—P. D. Yeiser, Paducah.

2d Dist.—E. P. Campbell, Princeton.

3d Dist.—John Chapin, Hartford.

4th Dist.—W. B. Jones, Frankfort.

5th Dist.—L. H. Noble, Lebanon.

6th Dist.—M. H. Osley, Bardonia.

7th Dist.—J. R.







# SOMETHING FOR THE TIMES!!

A NECESSITY IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD.

## JOHNS & CROSLY'S AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE.

THE STRONGEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.  
THE CHEAPEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.  
THE MOST DURABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD.  
THE ONLY RELIABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD.  
THE BEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.

## AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE

Is the only article of the kind ever produced which

## WILL WITHSTAND WATER.

## IT WILL MEND WOOD.

Save your broken Furniture.

## IT WILL MEND LEATHER.

Mend your Harness, Straps, Belts, Boots, &c.

## IT WILL MEND GLASS.

Save the pieces of that expensive Cut Glass Bottle.

## IT WILL MEND IVORY.

Don't throw away that broken Ivory Fan, it is easily repaired.

## IT WILL MEND CHINA.

Your broken China Cups and Saucers can be made as good as new.

## IT WILL MEND MARBLE.

That piece knocked out of your Marble Mantle can be put on as strong as ever.

## IT WILL MEND PORCELAIN.

No matter if that broken Pitcher did not cost but a shilling, a shilling saved is a shilling earned.

## IT WILL MEND ALABASTER.

That costly Alabaster Vase is broken, and you can't match it; mend it; it will never show when put together.

## It will Mend Bone, Coral, Lava, and in fact everything but Metals.

Any article cemented with AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE will not show where it is mended.

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"Every housekeeper should have a supply of Johns & Crosley's American Cement Glue."—*N. Y. Times.*

"It is so convenient to have in the house."—*N. Y. Express.*

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"We have tried it, and find it as useful in our house as water."—*Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.*

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\$10 per year saved in every family by One Bottle

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ments with responsible parties who would like to establish themselves in a lucrative and permanent business.

## OUR TERMS ARE CASH.

We can give abundant proof of all we claim in favor of our improved Roofing Materials, having applied them to several thousand Roofs in New York City and vicinity.

## JOHNS & CROSLY,

Sole Manufacturers,  
Wholesale Warehouse, 78 William Street,  
Corner of Liberty Street, NEW YORK.

Full descriptive Circulars and Prices will be furnished on application.

Oct. 16, 1861-ly.

## NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that we will rigidly enforce the law against all persons who trespass on our lands by passing through the same, leaving down our fences, pillaging our crops and fruit, cutting trees or hunting and fishing on our farms.

R. GILLISPER, ESQ.,  
EMILY SCORRAGE,  
THOS. S. PAGE.

Franklin county, August 13, 1860.

## THE GREAT FIRE AT TROY, N. Y.

The Phoenix of Hartford.

[Extracts from letters from S. L. Loomis, Esq., President of the Phoenix Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., to R. H. & H. M. Magill, General Agents, relative to the late serious conflagration at Troy.]

PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,  
Hartford, Conn., May 12, 1862.

"A big fire at Troy—we are in how much we don't know. May be \$200,000, but whatever it is, it will be paid as fast as adjusted, and no crying. Secretary Kellogg went up there this morning. Mr. Wallace (Adjuster) will meet him there to-morrow. They will make short work of it. The fire swept off about fifty acres of buildings—a sad calamity to Troy, but no human forecast could have prevented. It is the first emergency we ever had, and such an one as gives more character to a Company than a hundred \$5,000 licks."

HARTFORD, May 13, 1862.

"Our losses may reach \$15,000, but whatever they are, they will be paid before SATURDAY NIGHT if they can be adjusted. It is such a fire that try the backbone of Companies, and if they can stand up under the heavy load, it will give them great credit."

S. L. LOOMIS, President.

## H. WINGATE, Agent,

June 4, 1862. Frankfort, Ky.

## COMMITTED TO JAIL.

WAS committed to the jail of Anderson county, on the 13th inst., as a runaway slave, a NEGRO MAN, who calls himself Jo. Owsley, and says that he belongs to the heirs of Samuel Owsley, deceased, of Lincoln county, Ky. Said negro man is about 36 or 37 years of age; 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; black complexion, with whiskers, slender make, and will weigh about one hundred and sixty pounds. Said negro says that he has been hired to Charles Marshall, of Henry county, Ky., and the owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove his right to said slave, pay for the fees and expenses, and take him away. WILLIAM SUTTON, J. A. C. Lawrenceburg, Sept. 25-1f.

## NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, A Benevolent Institution established by special endorsement, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage will be acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,

Howard Association, No. 2, S. Ninth St., July 26, 1861-wly. Philadelphia, Pa.

## GEO. F. WORTHINGTON,

Agent for Military Claims,

Corner of F and Thirteenth Streets, WASHINGTON CITY.

HAVING been engaged for a number of years in the Settlement of such Claims in one of the Government Offices, (from which he has withdrawn) offers to attend to Claims of any kind that may be entrusted to him, such as those for Pensions, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, Subsidence, Transportation, Clothing, Damages to Property, and particularly for HORSES, and other Property lost or destroyed in the U. S. Service, including cases of Impresment.

N. B.—The most prompt and faithful attention paid to Business.

## TESTIMONIAL.

"We are well acquainted with Mr. Worthington, and cheerfully testify that we know no Agent in Washington on whom claims can more confidently rely than on him, to conduct their business with integrity, capacity, and zeal."

Signed by  
HON. JNO. D. MCPHERSON, Wash. D. C.,  
Asst. Solicitor of U. S. Court of Claims,  
Rev. SMITH PLYNE, D. D.,  
HON. CHAS. B. CALVERT, Wash. D. C.,  
House of Representatives,  
Col. WM. B. RANDOLPH,  
Chief Clerk U. S. Treasurer's Office, Wash. D. C.

March 10, 1862-6m.

## Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that L. F. GILL murdered his wife on the 4th day of April, 1862, in the county of Casey, and has fled from justice.

Now, therefore, I, BERNIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said L. F. GILL to the jailer of Casey county within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 7th day of July, A. D. 1862, and in the 71st year of the Commonwealth.

B. MAGOFFIN.

By the Governor:  
NAT. GAITHER, JR., Secretary of State.

## DESCRIPTION.

Said Gill is about 35 years old; weighs about 160 pounds; has sandy hair; very high cheek bones, and is full over the eyes; is about 5 feet 10 inches high.

July 9th, 1862-w&tw3m.

## Samuel's New Establishment!

HENRY SAMUEL, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, is happy to inform his friends and the public that he is again establishing a comfortable and commodious rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. His new establishment is in the building of Col. Hodges, on St. Clair street. He solicits public patronage, and hopes that his old friends and customers, especially, who patronized him before the fire, will now find their way back to his shop.

March 12, 1865-by

## DOCKET

OF THE  
COURT OF APPEALS;  
WINTER TERM, 1862-3.

## FIRST DAY—December 1st.

Commonwealth vs. Turner. Metcalfe. Same vs. Ellison. Metcalfe. Louisville City vs. Commonwealth. Franklin. Chandler vs. Same. Muhlenberg.

## SECOND DAY—December 2d.

Cockrell et al. vs. Crutcher's ad'r. Barron. Childs et al. vs. Monroe. Franklin. Gardner, by guardian, vs. Evans. Fulton. Stephens vs. Winston. " Davidson et al. vs. Howell. " Sloan vs. Clark. "

## THIRD DAY—December 3d.

Tomlinson vs. Tomlinson. Hickman. Bynesse vs. Reese. " Mountjoy's ad'r. vs. Pearce. N. I. Same vs. Same, No. 2. " Jarvis & Co. vs. Robinson. " Mercer vs. Caldwell. Ballard.

## FOURTH DAY—December 4th.

Calhoun vs. Cobb. McCracken. Shidman et al. vs. Short. " Thompson & Wallace vs. Jarrett. " Short vs. Short. " Marshall. Hardy vs. Harrell. " Calloway. Curd's ex'r. vs. Nuckols. "

## FIFTH DAY—December 5th.

Williams vs. Farris et al., by guardian. Calloway. Cooper vs. Wilson. Graves. Pea vs. Minter. " Ross et al. vs. Wolfe & Bro. " Bradley vs. Hutchinson. "

## SIXTH DAY—December 6th.

Green vs. Carson et al. Livingston. Alsbrook et al. vs. Ramey. " Roudaneau vs. Burke et al. " Jenkins et al. vs. Wilson. Crittenden. Wheeler vs. Carnahan. "

## SEVENTH DAY—December 8th.

Calvert vs. Miller. Caldwell. Same vs. Princeton College. " Petree et al. vs. Kenner. Christian. Henderson, and Nashville Railroad Company vs. Rogers. " Radford vs. Chamberlain et al. " Murray vs. Montgomery. " Stites vs. Wheeler. "

## EIGHTH DAY—December 9th.

Stagner vs. Stagner. Garrard. Clark vs. Hall. Powell. Grigsby et al. vs. Grigsby. Montgomery. Lynum et al. vs. Hunt. Bath. Berry et al. of color, vs. Hamilton et al. " Stoner vs. Williams. "

## NINTH DAY—December 10th.

Duncan vs. Wickliffe, guardian for, &c. Muhlenberg. Moore vs. Bridges. " Rust et al. vs. Campbell. " Trice vs. Russell. " Letcher vs. Ingram. Hopkins. Durbank vs. Barrett et al. Henderson.

## TENTH DAY—December 11th.

Jennings vs. Monks, ex'r. and del. evs. Hancock. Small et al., who sue, vs. Maddox. " Bainbridge et al. vs. Parks. " Hutchings vs. Moore. " Trustees of Owensboro' vs. Morris. "

## ELEVENTH DAY—December 12th.

Bartley et al. vs. McKennon's ad'm'r. Daviess. Burke vs. Claybrook. " McKinney vs. Daniel. " Beckley et al. vs. Davidson et al. " Meador vs. Turpin. Breckinridge. Kerkendall's ad'm'r. vs. Dean. "

## TWELFTH DAY—December 13th.

Stinson's ex'r. vs. Grubb's ad'm'r. Grayson. Wathen vs. Huber & Jones. Larue. Halderman et al. vs. Grigsby. " Beeler et al. vs. Wright et al. " Chesire et al. vs. Brown. "

## THIRTEENTH DAY—December 15th.

Gatewood et al. vs. Spencer. Shean et al. vs. Geoghegan. Hardin. Same vs. Dittio's ad'm'r. " Dittio's ex'r. vs. Shank. " Perciful vs. Muthall. " Young vs. Irvine et al. "

## FOURTEENTH DAY—December 16th.

Burbage et al. vs. Richardson. Meade. Triplett's ex'r